



 A Halliburton Company

02-8607-03-PA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

COMPLETED

C & D Batteries

Site Name

NYD064337298

EPA Site ID Number

Route 209

Huguenot, New York

Address

02-8607-03

TDD Number

Date of Site Visit: Off-site reconnaissance 8/7/86

SITE DESCRIPTION

C & D Batteries is an active lead battery manufacturing operation on approximately 17 acres located north of Port Jervis on Route 209 in Huguenot, New York. All manufacturing operations are housed under one roof. There is a fence around the outside property boundary. The types of hazardous waste generated are lead contaminated trash, waste water contaminated with sulfuric acid and lead sludge. The operation generates approximately 1 million gallons of lead contaminated waste water annually. There was a waste lagoon onsite used by a previous owner for disposal of waste water from manufacturing television tubes but it is no longer in existence.

The current treatment system is made up of a series of treatment steps which occur in tanks or totally enclosed units. The effluent from the system is not hazardous and is transported by truck to a publicly owned treatment works. Lead containing sludge is dewatered and stored for offsite shipment in accordance with RCRA manifest requirements.

PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTION: High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐ None ☒

RECOMMENDATIONS

No further action is recommended, as the New York Department of Environmental Conservation has a Phase II investigation planned for the site. A contract will be awarded in October or November of this year. The actual field work will begin in March or April of 1987.

Prepared by: Jane Bullis
of NUS Corporation

Date: 8/20/86

253796



II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) 02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
C & D Batteries Route 209
03 CITY 04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 COUNTY 07 COUNTY CODE 08 CONG DIST.
Huguenot NY 12746 Orange 071 26
09 COORDINATES
LATITUDE LONGITUDE
4 10 25' 0 8" N 0 7 40 3 7' 4 3" W

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

Route 209 North out of Port Jervis into Huguenot, site is on the right.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known) 02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
C & D Power Systems (Formerly C & D Batteries) Route 209 Box 209
03 CITY 04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Huguenot NY 12746 (914) 856-4466
07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner) 08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
09 CITY 10 STATE 11 ZIP CODE 12 TELEPHONE NUMBER

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14. OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: / / ☒ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: 6/02/81
☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Check all that apply)
☒ YES DATE: 2/19/86 ☒ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☒ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ NO ☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S):

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)

☒ A. ACTIVE ☐ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN ☒ UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION

BEGINNING ENDING

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

This site manufactures lead/acid batteries. Hazardous waste from operation include lead, barium, sulfuric acid and corrosive waste water.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Releases from normal operations have contributed to ground contamination.

IV. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspection on time available basis) ☒ D. NONE

(No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT 02 OF (Agency/Organization) 03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Diana Messina U.S. EPA Region II Edison, NJ (201) 321-6685
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT 05 AGENCY 06 ORGANIZATION 07 TELEPHONE NUMBER 08 DATE
Jane Bullis NUS FIT II (201) 225-6160 8/11/86

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D064337298

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply) 02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

☒ A. SOLID
☐ B. POWDER, FINES
☒ C. SLUDGE
☐ D. OTHER: _____
(Specify)

☐ E. SLURRY
☒ F. LIQUID
☐ G. GAS

(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____
CUBIC YARDS _____
NO. OF DRUMS 5

☒ A. TOXIC
☒ B. CORROSIVE
☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
☐ D. PERSISTENT
☐ E. SOLUBLE
☐ F. INFECTIOUS
☐ G. FLAMMABLE
☐ H. IGNITABLE
☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
☐ K. REACTIVE
☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE	5 55-gallon	Drums	
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS	Unknown		
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS	Unknown		

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
SLU MES	Lead	7439-92-1	DR TK	Unknown	
MES	Barium	7440-39-3	Unknown	Unknown	
IOC	Fluoride		Unknown	Unknown	
ACD	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	TK		

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (See specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

EPA Notification of Hazardous Waste Site.
RCRA Inspection Summary.
Hydrogeologic Investigation Data from C & D Batteries.

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

1. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
NY D064337298

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 122 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is potential for groundwater contamination via routine operations, however 11 monitoring wells have been installed to determine if unacceptable levels of contaminants have percolated through the soil to the groundwater.

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

A lagoon used by a previous owner for disposal of waste water offered a runoff potential for certain constituents from the lagoon to an unnamed stream. The lagoon has since been capped with a concrete building.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is little potential for air contamination as the wastes that are generated are all contained and are not volatile.

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The facility appears to be maintained and operated to minimize fire, explosion or releases which could threaten workers or the environment. The site does not store or treat ignitable, reactive or incompatible waste.

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential exists for the workers of C & D Batteries to have direct contact with corrosive waste water and lead sludges, however the site is completely fenced in with an entrance gate to deter unauthorized personnel from entering the premises.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: March 1982) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown (ACRES) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Environmental Resources Management Inc., a private consulting firm, assessed the soil as having high levels of fluorides and levels of lead above normal.

01 ☒ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 122 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There is a great potential for drinking water contamination as the soil is highly permeable and fluorides and lead have been found on site. Contaminated soil has been found within 3 miles of community drinking wells.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There has been no history of worker exposure and there seems to be regular monitoring of the health and safety of the workers, therefore the potential for exposure is very low.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The site is entirely fenced with a gate at the entrance which limits outside injury and population exposure from the site. Once inside the fence, the potential is still low as the treatment system is totally enclosed.

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 X J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There is potential for flora damage because of the lead and fluoride contaminants in the soil, although there are monitoring wells to test for any increase of these contaminants.

01 X K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The potential exists for corrosive waste water which could leak from holding or treatment tanks to enter a unnamed stream, down slope from the site which could effect local fauna that use the stream.

01 X L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

Soil and surface water contamination could result in strong impacts on local food chains that depend on the areas soil and water.

01 M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES

(Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums)

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

All tanks used for storage and treatment of waste are inspected daily.

01 X N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) X POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The potential for damage to offsite property exists as contaminated soil has been observed and could be entering the groundwater which can migrate off site.

01 O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WMTs

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

The site is located in a rural area therefore there is little potential for contamination of sewers or storm drains.

01 P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 _ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) _ POTENTIAL _ ALLEGED

There was a waste lagoon onsite used by a previous owner for disposal of waste water from manufacturing of television tubes. The lagoon is no longer in existence.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

All known hazards are described above.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

The newly appointed safety and emergency coordinator had not received formal training regarding hazardous waste practices as of February 1986.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references. e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Compliance Inspection Report 2/21/86.
U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Form.
SAX, N.K., 1979, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials.
Telecon Note: NYSDEC Carl Hoffman 8/13/86.

APPENDIX A
MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

C & D BATTERIES
RT. 209 HUGUENOT, NEW YORK
TDD# 02-8607-03
AUGUST 14, 1986

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

C & D BATTERIES
RT. 209 HUGUENOT, NEW YORK
TDD# 02-8607-03
AUGUST 14, 1986

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

<u>Photo Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>
1P-19	Looking southeast from Rt. 209 shows entrance to facility. Photographer: Jack Taylor.	1219
1P-20	Looking east from Rt. 209 shows parking area of facility. Photographer: Jack Taylor.	1219

C & D BATTERIES, RT. 209 HUGUENOT, NEW YORK



1P-19 August 7, 1986 1219
Looking southeast from Rt. 209 shows entrance to facility.
Photographer: Jack Taylor.



1P-20 August 7, 1986 1219
Looking east from Rt. 209 shows parking area of facility.
Photographer: Jack Taylor.

APPENDIX B

BACKGROUND

This initial notification information is required by Section 103(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 and must be mailed by June 9, 1981.

Please type or print in ink. If you need additional space, use separate sheets of paper. Indicate the letter of the item which applies.

810602

NYS 000 001 336

A Person Required to Notify:

Enter the name and address of the person or organization required to notify.

Name Eltra Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Allie Corporation

Street P. O. Box 1013R

City Morristown

State N J

Zip Code 07960

B Site Location:

Enter the common name (if known) and actual location of the site.

Name of Site C & D Batteries Division-Huquenot Plant

Street P. O. Box 209, Route 209

City Huquenot

County Orange

State N Y

Zip Code 12746

C Person to Contact:

Enter the name, title (if applicable), and business telephone number of the person to contact regarding information submitted on this form.

Name (Last, First and Title) Giebel, Edmund A.

Phone (201) 455-6569

Director of Pollution Control

D Dates of Waste Handling:

Enter the years that you estimate waste treatment, storage, or disposal began and ended at the site.

From (Year) 1973

To (Year) Present 1981

E Waste Type: Choose the option you prefer to complete

Option 1: Select general waste types and source categories. If you do not know the general waste types or sources, you are encouraged to describe the site in Item I—Description of Site.

General Type of Waste:

Place an X in the appropriate boxes. The categories listed overlap. Check each applicable category.

- 1. ☐ Organics
- 2. ☐ Inorganics
- 3. ☐ Solvents
- 4. ☐ Pesticides
- 5. ☒ Heavy metals
- 6. ☒ Acids
- 7. ☐ Bases
- 8. ☐ PCBs
- 9. ☐ Mixed Municipal Waste
- 10. ☐ Unknown
- 11. ☐ Other (Specify)

Source of Waste:

Place an X in the appropriate boxes.

- 1. ☐ Mining
- 2. ☐ Construction
- 3. ☐ Textiles
- 4. ☐ Fertilizer
- 5. ☐ Paper/Printing
- 6. ☐ Leather Tanning
- 7. ☐ Iron/Steel Foundry
- 8. ☐ Chemical, General
- 9. ☐ Plating/Polishing
- 10. ☐ Military/Ammunition
- 11. ☐ Electrical Conductors
- 12. ☐ Transformers
- 13. ☐ Utility Companies
- 14. ☐ Sanitary/Refuse
- 15. ☐ Photofinish
- 16. ☐ Lab/Hospital
- 17. ☐ Unknown
- 18. ☒ Other (Specify)
(Lead-acid battery plant) 400

Option 2: This option is available to persons familiar with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Section 3 regulations (40 CFR Part 261).

Specific Type of Waste:

EPA has assigned a four-digit number to each hazardous waste listed in the regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA. Enter appropriate four-digit number in the boxes provided. A copy of the list of hazardous wastes and codes can be obtained by contacting the EPA Region serving the State in which the waste is located.

F

Waste Quantity:

Place an X in the appropriate boxes to indicate the facility types found at the site.

In the "total facility waste amount" space give the estimated combined quantity (volume) of hazardous wastes at the site using cubic feet or gallons.

In the "total facility area" space, give the estimated area size which the facilities occupy using square feet or acres.

Facility Type

1. ☐ Piles
2. ☐ Land Treatment
3. ☐ Landfill
4. ☐ Tanks
5. ☐ Impoundment
6. ☐ Underground Injection
7. ☐ Drums, Above Ground
8. ☐ Drums, Below Ground
9. ☒ Other (Specify)

Total Facility Waste Amount

cubic feet

gallons

Total Facility Area

square feet

acres

See Item I

G Known, Suspected or Likely Releases to the Environment:

Place an X in the appropriate boxes to indicate any known, suspected, or likely releases of wastes to the environment.

☐ Known ☐ Suspected ☐ Likely ☐

See Item I

Note: Items H and I are optional. Completing these items will assist EPA and State and local governments in locating and assessing hazardous waste sites. Although completing the items is not required, you are encouraged to do so.

H Sketch Map of Site Location: (Optional)

Sketch a map showing streets, highways, routes or other prominent landmarks near the site. Place an X on the map to indicate the site location. Draw an arrow showing the direction north. You may substitute a publishing map showing the site location.

I Description of Site: (Optional)

Describe the history and present conditions of the site. Give directions to the site and describe any nearby wells, springs, lakes, or housing. Include such information as how waste was disposed and where the waste came from. Provide any other information or comments which may help describe the site conditions.

(This is a lead battery manufacturing site. Releases from normal operations over a long period of time may have contributed to ground contamination by lead and possibly sulfuric acid. Some of such contamination is susceptible to run-off during rainfall events. Present data reveals ppm levels of lead in rain run-off water, in the range of none detectable to 5. Data is being developed to provide a basis for State/EPA notification.)

J Signature and Title:

The person or authorized representative (such as plant managers, superintendents, trustees or attorneys) of persons required to notify must sign the form and provide a mailing address (if different than address in item A). For other persons providing notification, the signature is optional. Check the boxes which best describe the relationship to the site of the person required to notify. If you are not required to notify check "Other".

Name Edmund A. Giebel

Street P. O. Box 1013R

City Morristown

State N J Zip Code 07960

Signature

Edmund A. Giebel

Date 6/2/81

- ☒ Owner, Present
☐ Owner, Past
☐ Transporter
☒ Operator, Present
☐ Operator, Past
☐ Other

CONTROL NO:

NYX 9

DATE:

8/13/86

TIME:

0930

DISTRIBUTION:

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

BETWEEN:

CARL HOFFMAN

OF:

NYSDEZ

PHONE:

(518) 457-9538

AND:

JANE BOLLIS

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Call regarding update on CTD Batteries
in Orange Co. The only reports that they
had available were from 1982.

NYSDEZ have a Phase II INVESTIGATION
planned for the immediate future

ACTION ITEMS:

New York State Atlas of Community Water System Sources 1982

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

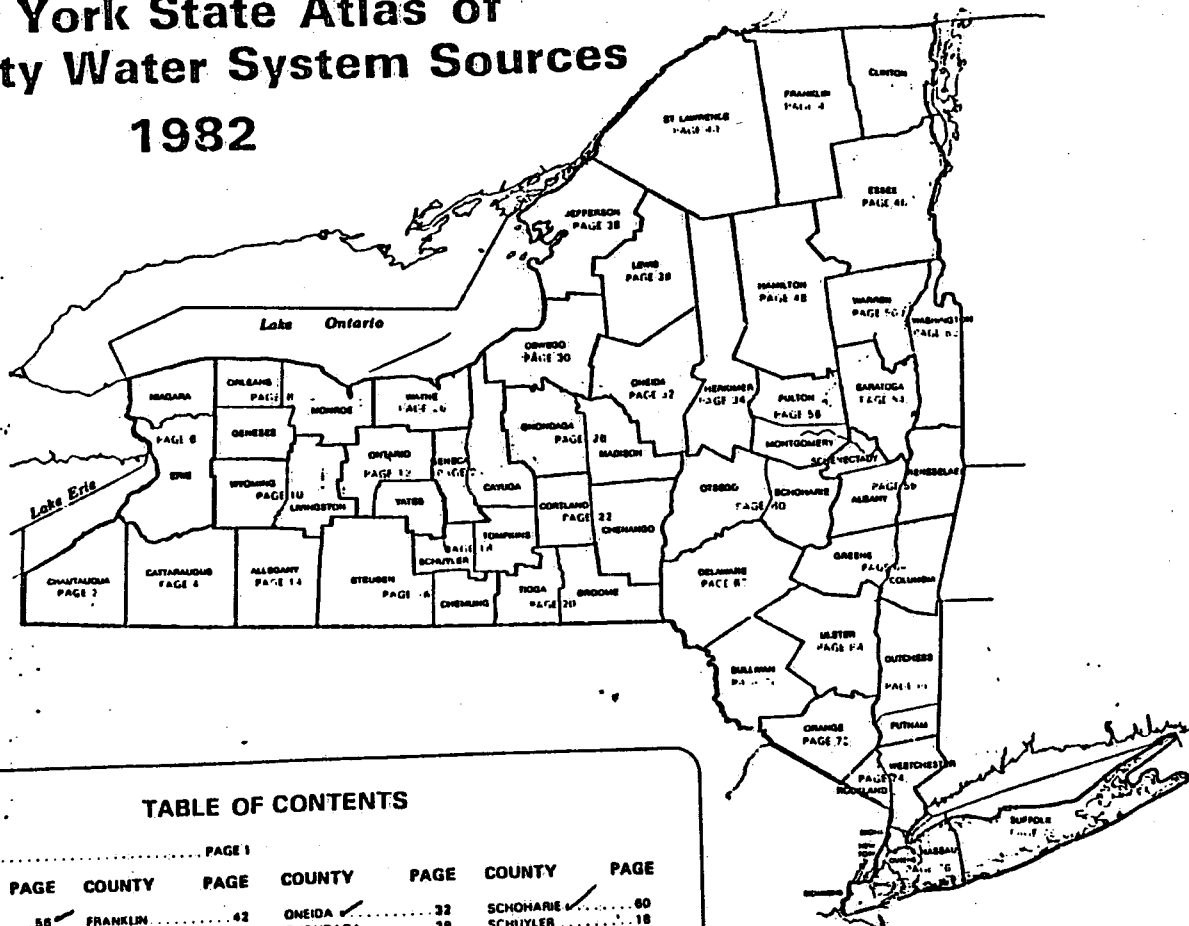


TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORWARD		PAGE 1	
COUNTY	PAGE	COUNTY	PAGE
ALBANY	55	FRANKLIN	42
ALLEGANY	14	FULTON	59
BRONX	78	GENESEE	8
BROOME	20	GREENE	64
CATTARAUGUS	4	HAMILTON	48
CAYUGA	24	HERKIMER	34
CHAUTAUQUA	2	JEFFERSON	38
CHEMUNG	18	KINGS	76
CHENANGO	22	LEWIS	36
CLINTON	44	LIVINGSTON	10
COLUMBIA	84	MADISON	28
CORTLAND	22	MONROE	8
DELAWARE	62	MONTGOMERY	58
DUTCHESS	66	NASSAU	78
ERIE	6	NEW YORK	78
ESSEX	46	NIAGARA	8
ONEIDA	32	SCHUYLER	18
ONONDAGA	28	SENECA	24
ONTARIO	12	STEBEN	16
ORANGE	72	SUFFOLK	78
ORLEANS	8	SULLIVAN	70
OSWEGO	30	TIOGA	20
OTSEGO	60	TOMPKINS	18
PUTNAM	68	ULSTER	68
QUEENS	78	WARREN	50
RENSSELAER	56	WASHINGTON	82
RICHMOND	76	WAYNE	26
ROCKLAND	74	WESTCHESTER	74
ST. LAWRENCE	40	WYOMING	10
SARATOGA	64	YATES	12
SCHENECTADY	58		

LEGEND

BOUNDARIES AND PLACES

International	-----
State	-----
County	-----
Town	-----
Indian Reservation	-----
City	-----
Unincorporated Place	-----
Built-up Area (Over 25,000 population including any contiguous city or village)	-----

CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATED PLACES

100,000 or more	YONKERS
50,000 to 100,000	Levittown
12,500 to 50,000	Poughkeepsie
2,500 to 12,500	Hampton Bays
250 to 2,500	Boccone
250 or less	Canan

TRANSPORTATION

Highways	
Divided Highways	-----
Full Control of Access	-----
Partial or No Control of Access	-----
Undivided Highway	-----
Interchange	-----
Touring Route (State, U.S., Interstate) or State Parkway	-----
Touring Route Markers	-----
State, U.S., Interstate	-----

Railroads	
Operating Line	-----
Operator	-----
Owner (If Other than Operator)	-----
Company Having Trackage Rights	-----

Airports (Open to the Public, Military)	
Runway under 4000'	-----
Runway over 4000'	-----

Rest Areas	
Food, Gas, Rest Rooms	-----
Gas, Rest Rooms	-----
Parking Only	-----

RECREATION FACILITIES

State or National Recreation Area	-----
State Campground	-----
State Boat Launching Site	-----
State Canal Park	-----
State Fish Hatchery	-----
Other State Recreation Site	-----

FOREWARD

SOURCE LOCATIONS

The county maps in this atlas show the locations of surface water intakes and groundwater sources for community water systems in New York State. A community water system is defined in Part 5 of the New York State Sanitary Code as a public water system which serves at least five service connections used by year round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year round residents. Many different types of water systems are therefore included. Community water systems which purchase 100 percent of their water and have no sources of their own are not shown.

Each county map is accompanied by a list of the county's community water systems, population served, and source names. Systems are separated into MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY (program code 100) and NON-MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY (all other program codes) and listed alphabetically within each. MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY water systems are operated by a city, town, village, county or water authority or the water system may be a water district or privately owned. NON-MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY systems are primarily mobile home/parks but also include apartments/condominiums, resident health care facilities, resident institutions, and federal facilities.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Surface water intakes are designated on the county maps by a triangle (▲) accompanied by the corresponding water supply number.

Groundwater sources are designated by a dot (•) followed by the supply number. Multiple wells separated by less than 1000' and supplying the same water system are shown with one dot. Springs and infiltration galleries are shown as groundwater sources unless the local health unit has designated it a surface source. Therefore, springs and infiltration galleries are listed as wells (springs) or wells (infiltration galleries).

If a Community Water System has source(s) located outside the county, these sources are shown in the county list and show in parentheses the system number, county and page number. Conversely, when a county contains source(s) which supply community water systems located outside the county, the name of the system is also shown in that county's list of sources.

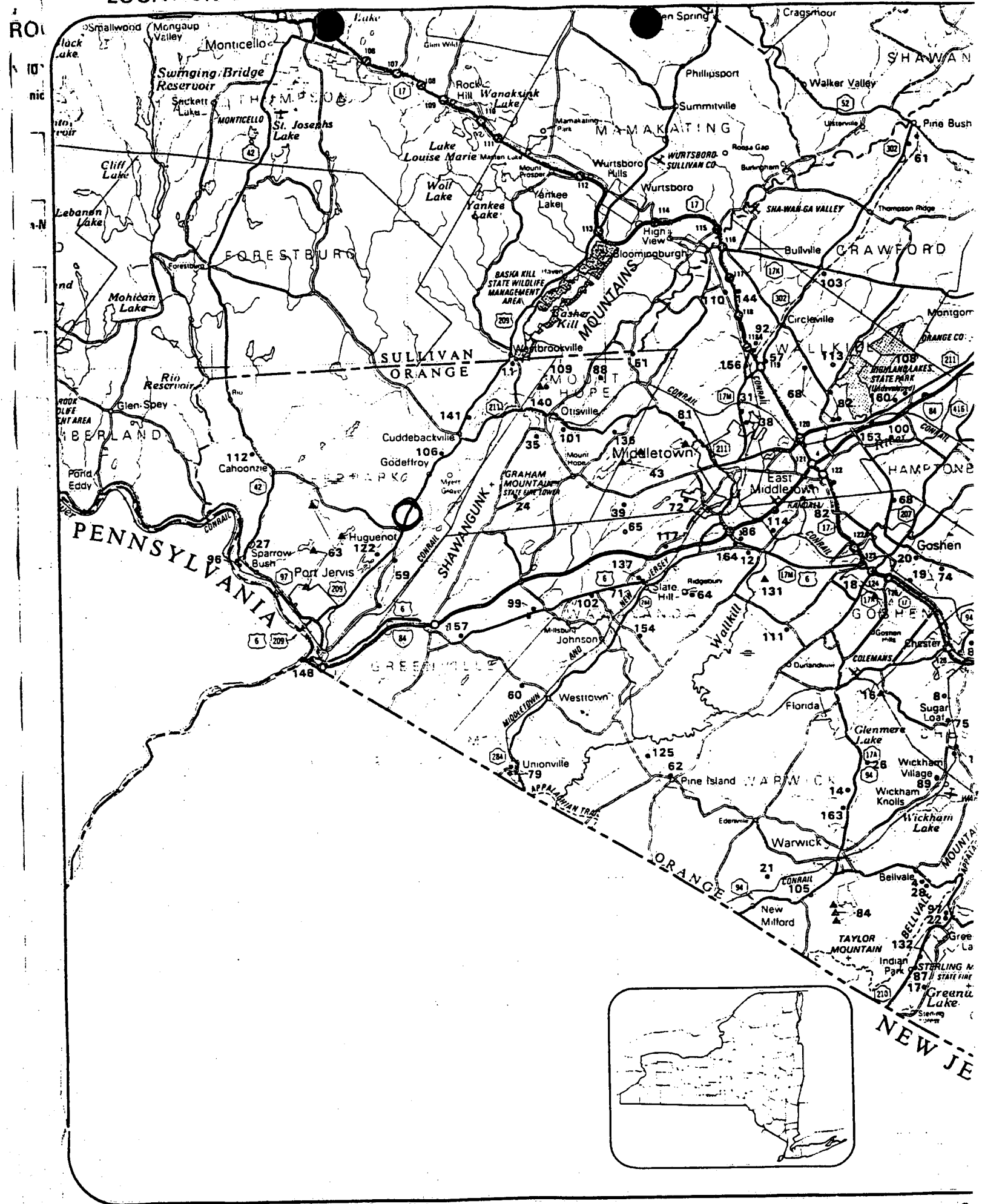
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Data compiled in this Atlas is based on location of community water system sources from visits, in 1979, to every county health unit in the State by technicians working for the Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection. This data was updated in 1982 through use of the Department of Health's SAFWATER computer inventory and through limited field review. The Bureau of Water Supply Protection wishes to acknowledge the following organizations who have made the Atlas possible:

To the United States Environmental Protection Agency for funding this Atlas as a part of the Underground Injection Control Program.

To the Cartography Section of the New York State Department of Transportation for providing the talent, time and effort in performing the necessary cartographic work to produce this Atlas.

To the engineers and technicians of the Bureau of Public Water Supply Protection of the New York State Department of Health for the painstaking work of gathering the basic data and cross-checking it, and for leading this project through to completion.



ORANGE COUNTY

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Municipal Community			
1	Arden Farms Dairy Company.	60.	Echo Lake
2	Arrow Park, Inc.	NA.	Wells
3	Beaver Dam Lake Development.	400.	Wells
4	Bellville Park Water District.	100.	Wells
5	Blooming Grove Water District #1.	2000.	Wells
6	Blooming Grove Water District #2.		Wells
7	Oxford Heights.	80.	Wells
8	Blooming Grove Water District #3.	200.	Wells
9	Chester Village.	1910.	Walton Lake, Wells
8	Cornwall-on-Hudson, Main Line.	3164.	Alec Meadow Reservoir, Archurs, Tamarac, & Sphagnum Ponds
10	Cornwall-on-Hudson, Mt. Line.	300.	Upper Reservoir
11	Deer Park Manor.	400.	Wells
12	Denton Hills.	130.	Wells
13	Drew Road Association.	50.	Wells
14	Eurich Heights.	200.	Wells
15	Fleetwood Manor - Holiday Park.	225.	Wells
16	Florida Water Works.	2000.	Glenmere Lake
17	Forest Knolls.	400.	Wells
18	Goshen Village.	5000.	Goshen Reservoir
19	Goshen Water District #2 (Arcadia Hills).	750.	Wells
20	Goshen Water District #1.	500.	Wells
21	Greater Display & Wire Forming.	75.	Wells
22	Greenwood Lake Village.	215.	Wells
23	Harriman Village.	1800.	Wells
24	Hidden Valley Estates.	200.	Wells
25	Highland Falls Village.	5500.	Bog Meadow Pond
26	Hill Lake Estates.	40.	Wells
27	Hillcrest Heights.	25.	Wells
28	Hillside Acres.	80.	Wells
29	Indian Kill.	2000.	Indian Kill
30	J. Ludlam Water Supply.	15.	Wells
31	Keystone Park.	150.	Wells
32	King Tract.	200.	Wells
33	Kiryas Joel.	2500.	Wells
34	Lake Hill Farms Water District.	360.	Wells
35	Lake Linda.	30.	Wells
36	Lake Vue Park Water District.	160.	Wells
37	Lakewood Homes.	60.	Wells
38	Lincoln Park.	32.	Wells
39	Lorelei Lake.	150.	Wells
40	Maple Brook.	160.	Wells
41	Maybrook Village.	2500.	Wells
42	Merrivold Water Company.	1600.	Wells
43	Middletown City.	21454.	Monhagen, Highland & Shawangunk Lakes
44	Monroe Hills Estates.	120.	Wells
45	Monroe Village.	6000.	Lake Mombasha
46	Monroe Water District #1 (High Ridge).	NA.	Lake Mombasha
47	Monroe Water District #2 (Sterling Manor).	90.	Wells
48	Montgomery Village.	2320.	Wells
49	Mountain Lodge Park Development.	1600.	Wells
50	Mountain View Estates.	250.	Wells
51	New Vernon Estates.	150.	Wells
52	New Windsor Consolidated Water District.	12000.	Wells
53	Newburgh City.	23488.	Lake Washington
54	Newburgh Consolidated Water District.	9000.	Chadwick Lake
55	Orange Lake Development Company.	20.	Wells
56	Orchard Hill.	174.	Wells
57	Orchard Hill Water District.	80.	Wells
58	Orchard Lake Park.	250.	Wells
59	Painted Apron Village.	16.	Wells
60	Pheasant Hill.	150.	Wells
61	Pine Bush Water District.	1500.	Wells
62	Pine Island Water Company.	50.	Wells
63	Port Jervis City.	8500.	Reservoirs
64	Ridgebury Lake Acres.	60.	Wells
65	Robin Meadows.	126.	Wells
66	Rural Ridge Water District.	300.	Wells
67	Scheller Water Supply.	25.	Wells
68	Scotchtown Park.	180.	Wells
69	Scott Acres.	120.	Wells
70	Shaview Hills.	450.	Wells

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Municipal Community			
71	Slate Hill (Green).	40.	Wells
72	Squirrel Hills.	78.	Wells
73	Star Industries.	NA.	Wells
74	Stone Hedge Water Company.	160.	Wells
75	Sugar Loaf Hills.	125.	Wells
76	Surrey Meadow Water District.	900.	Wells
77	Tappan Homes.	536.	Wells
78	Tuxedo Park Village.	1800.	We-Wah Lake
79	Unionville Village.	576.	Wells
80	Walden Village.	5500.	Wells
81	Walkkill Heights.	48.	Wells
82	Walkkill Water District #1.	12000.	Wells
83	Walton Lake Estates.	500.	Wells
84	Warwick Lake Estates.	4320.	Warwick Reservoir
85	Washingtonville Village.	NA.	Wells
86	Wawayanda Development Corporation.	125.	Wells
87	West Side Greenwood Lake Water District.	1800.	Wells
88	Whitlock Farms.	120.	Wells
89	Wickham Village.	1100.	Wells
90	Woodbury Water District #1.	4500.	Wells
91	Woodbury Water District #6 (Amdor Park).	360.	Wells
92	Woodland Acres.	100.	Wells
Non-Municipal Community			
93	Bear Mountain State Park (Rockland Co, Page 74).		Turkey Lake, Queensboro Lake
94	Bel-Air Trailer Park.	59.	Wells
95	Brittany Terrace.	150.	Wells
96	Butler Mobile Homes.	200.	Wells
97	Campbell Water Supply.	35.	Wells
98	Candlestick Mobile Park.	324.	Wells
99	Castle High Trailer Park.	130.	Wells
100	Crystal Run Village Inc.	100.	Wells
101	Dicker's Bungalow Colony.	30.	Wells
102	Dombal Trailer Park.	70.	Wells
103	Donovan's Place.	20.	Wells
104	Doodietown Water System (Ro and Co, Page 74).		Queensboro Lake
105	Fair Head Farm.	15.	Wells
106	Fairlawn Mobile Village.	60.	Wells
107	Falkirk Hospital.	45.	Wells
108	Fancher Trailer Court.	55.	Wells
109	Federal Correctional Instit.	500.	Wells
110	Gillen Trailer Park.	16.	Wells
111	Goshen Center for Boys.	250.	Wells
112	Greenwood Mobile Home Court.	125.	Wells
113	H A Harris, Inc.	25.	Wells
114	Hampton Realty Trailer Park.	23.	Wells
115	Hill and Dale Mobile Home.	55.	Wells
116	Hilltop Haven Trailer Park.	NA.	Wells
117	Hogencamps Trailer Court.	6.	Wells
118	Holiday Mobile Park Inc.	225.	Wells
119	Hudson Valley Trailer Park.	25.	Wells
120	Hudson View Terrace (Lower Section).	120.	Wells
121	Hudson View Terrace (Upper Section).	150.	Wells
122	Huguenot Estates East.	125.	Wells
123	K & M Mobile Home Park.	46.	Wells
124	Kaylake Lodge.	30.	Wells
125	Kimball Farms.	83.	Wells
126	Lage Country Homes.	NA.	Wells
127	Lamplight Village.	260.	Wells
128	M C U Realty.	NA.	Wells
129	Mary Crest Convent.	40.	Wells
130	Mason's Trailer Park & Apartments.	60.	Wells
131	Mid-Hudson Psychiatric Cer.	400.	Reservoir
132	Mid-Lake Park.	15.	Wells
133	Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.	1200.	Wells
134	Montgomery Nursing Home.	100.	Wells
135	Mt Airy Trailer Court.	240.	Wells

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Non-Municipal Community			
136	Mt Hope Foundation-Residence.	35.	Wells
137	Mt Orange Trailer Park.	40.	Wells
138	NYU Housing Sterling Forrest.	120.	Wells
139	Old 9-W Realty Corp.	30.	Wells
140	Otisville Rehabilitation Center.	NA.	Bear Swamp Reservoir
141	Pine Grove Trailer Park.	250.	Wells
142	Pius XII School.	95.	Wells
143	Rock Terrace Trailer Park.	110.	Wells
144	Scherck Trailer Park.	36.	Wells
145	Silver Stream Trailer Court.	105.	Wells
146	Sleepy Hollow Mobile Park.	620.	Wells
147	Sosa Water Supply.	25.	Wells
148	South Maple Estates.	50.	Wells
149	Southfields Heights Apartments.	200.	Wells
150	Spruce Lodge.	350.	Wells
151	St Patrick's Villa Group.	42.	Wells
152	St Patrick's Semi-Military Academy.	122.	Wells
153	Stoney Ford Trailer Park.	30.	Wells
154	Sunset Haven.	NA.	Wells
155	Sunset Trailer Court.	36.	Wells
156	Thompsons Trailer Court.	35.	Wells
157	Tri-State Trailer Park.	35.	Wells
158	U S M A - Stony Lonesome System.	12000.	Long Pond, Stillwell Lake
159	US Military Academy Lusk System.	NA.	Popolopen Lake, Queensboro Lake
160	Valley View Park.	150.	Wells
161	Walden Mobile Home Association.	36.	Wells
162	Walters Trailer Village.	225.	Wells
163	Warwick Garden Apartments.	33.	Wells
164	Wawayanda Trailer Park.	35.	Wells

SURFACE WATER INTAKES
GROUND WATER SOURCES

Soil Survey of **Orange County, New York**



United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
in cooperation with Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station



Scale 1:15,840

1 Mile
5 000 Feet

A number line from 0 to 1 with tick marks at 0, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1. The segments between 0 and $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1 are shaded with horizontal lines.

1

(Joins sheet 56)

420 000 FEET

is difficult because of droughtiness. Some areas are suitable sources of sand.

The capability subclass is IVs.

OkB—Oakville loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes. This deep, well drained, gently sloping soil formed in glacial outwash deposits that are dominantly fine sand. It is on terraces and undulating flats in valleys and on lowland deltaic plains. Areas are round or long and narrow and are commonly 10 to 20 acres.

Typically the surface layer is dark brown loamy fine sand 8 inches thick. The subsoil is very friable, yellowish brown fine sand 28 inches thick. The upper part of the substratum from 36 to 48 inches is brown fine sand, and the lower part to 60 inches is loose, grayish brown fine and medium sand.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of the gravelly Hoosic soils and very gravelly Otisville soils. Pockets of very poorly drained, sandy Scarboro soils and gravelly Halsey soils in a few depressions are identified by spot symbols on the soil map. In a few areas the subsoil is fine sandy loam.

Depth to the seasonal high water table is more than 3 feet. Permeability is rapid in the surface layer and is very rapid in the subsoil and substratum. Available water capacity is low, and runoff is slow. Root penetration is excellent if moisture is available. Natural organic matter content is low. The soil is generally gravel free. In unlimited areas, the surface layer is medium acid to neutral.

Some areas are farmed or developed for urban uses. Many are idle.

This gravel-free soil is generally easy to till and can be cultivated early in spring. It is not well suited to cultivated crops and hay because of droughtiness in summer and low natural fertility. Deep-rooted crops, such as alfalfa hay, are better suited to this soil than other crops because they obtain moisture from the subsoil and substratum. Specialized crops and vegetable crops do well if irrigated. Sprinkler irrigation is well suited to this soil but is somewhat more difficult to operate than on the nearly level Oakville soils. Because the soil is low in natural fertility and fertilizers are easily leached out in the very rapidly permeable subsoil, timely application of fertilizer is important. Erosion is a minor hazard in areas left bare of plant cover. Minimum tillage, cover crops, return of crop residue and animal manure to the soil, cross-slope tillage, and sod crops in the cropping system are needed to maintain tilth, to reduce the slight erosion hazard, and to improve organic matter content, which increases the available water capacity.

This soil is suitable for early season pasture, but droughtiness restricts growth in midsummer. Proper stocking, rotation grazing, and restricted grazing in dry periods are needed to maintain pasture seedings.

Suitability for timber is poor to fair. Wooded areas commonly support such species as northern red oak, red pine, and white pine. High seedling mortality is a serious problem because of droughtiness.

This soil is suitable for some urban uses. Careful design and construction of septic tank absorption system is needed because the very rapidly permeable subsoil allows movement of effluent into the water table. Lawns and golf fairways tend to grow slowly and sparsely unless irrigated and adequately fertilized. Some areas are suitable as a source of sand.

The capability subclass is IVs.

OtB—Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes. This deep, excessively drained, nearly level, gently sloping soil formed in glacial outwash deposits that are dominantly sand and gravel. It is on terraces and undulating plains in valleys and on lowlands. Areas are mostly round or oval and 5 to 20 acres.

Typically the surface layer is dark grayish brown silty sandy loam 6 inches thick. The subsoil is 22 inches thick. The upper part is yellowish brown gravelly sand, and the lower part is yellowish brown very gravelly sand. The substratum to a depth of 60 inches is grayish brown very gravelly sand.

Included with this soil in mapping are spots of somewhat excessively drained to well drained Otisville soils and Chenango soils and well drained sandy Otisville soils. Spots of the somewhat poorly drained poorly drained Fredon soils occur in slightly lower areas. Pockets of the very poorly drained sandy Scarboro soils in a few depressions are identified by spot symbols on the soil map.

Depth to the water table is usually more than 3 feet. Permeability is rapid in the surface layer and subsoil and is rapid or very rapid in the substratum. Available water capacity is very low, and runoff is slow. Root penetration is good if moisture is available. Natural organic matter content is low. Gravel fragments make up 15 to 20 percent of the surface layer, and the content increases in the subsoil and substratum. In unlimited areas, the surface layer is extremely acid to strongly acid.

Some areas are used for pasture, hay, and other purposes. A few are used for cultivated crops, and some are mined for sand and gravel.

This soil is poorly suited to most crops because of severe summer droughtiness and low natural fertility. Deep-rooted crops, such as alfalfa hay, are somewhat better suited than shallow-rooted crops because they can obtain moisture from deep in the subsoil and substratum. Vegetable crops and field crops are suitable in areas where irrigation water is available. Gravel fragments, however, can interfere with precision planting and harvesting. Gravel fragments also cause excessive rapid wear of tillage equipment. Timely application of fertilizer is important because of the overall low fertility of the soil and the hazard of fertilizer leaching through the rapidly permeable subsoil. Erosion is only a minor hazard in most areas. Minimum tillage, cover crops, return of crop residue, cross-slope tillage, and sod crop cropping system are needed to maintain tilth and to increase organic matter content, which improves available water capacity.